

## Rebel Sentiment South.

### THE 15TH AMENDMENT A DEAD LETTER.

EIGHTY-THOUSAND NEGROES TO BE DISFRANCHISED—THE EDITOR CHALLENGED.

DANVILLE, VA., July 26, 1900.

W. C. CHASE.  
Some time since you took occasion to publish an article in your issue of August 1, for lynching a Negro who brutally murdered a young man without provocation. The murder was one of the most brutal and uncalculated for that I have ever read of, and it is saying a great deal for the people of Augusta that the Negro murderer was not shot down on the spot.

In your lying article you refer to the citizens of Augusta as "rebels" and "hayseeds," and say that if you were "in Augusta you would learn them a thing or two," and that you "would say the same thing in Augusta that you would say in Washington."

You know you lie when you say that, for you well know that it is only your spiteful hatred for the Negro that makes you brave enough to say such a thing. You hide wouldn't hold straw within five minutes after you would say such a thing in any Southern State. I would be willing to contribute to a fund to buy you a ticket to Augusta if you would agree to say that there. I am sure you would not need any ticket back home. If you don't believe it just try it, and there will be one "nigger" less in the District of Columbia. No "nigger" can talk that way and live in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, or any other Southern State, and you and others of your stripe, had as well make up your minds to accept it. The people of Augusta are as refined and as cultured as those of Washington city, and far more religious and truly American. And they are not "rebels," for the South never rebelled against the Union, and you or anyone else making such a statement maliciously lies, and you know it. It was the North that violated the Constitution, and thus "rebelled," and not the South; and any student of history knows it. But, I will not waste any time trying to argue with such an unscrupulous liar as you are. I just wish you could come down into North Carolina and get off some of your "lip." We would just have a quiet "lynching bee." We are going to eliminate the Negro from politics forever in North Carolina "Fifteenth Amendment," or no Fifteenth Amendment. The Negro and his backers had as well know at once for all that he will not vote much more in North Carolina, and you and Negro Fortune, of New York, may as well know at once that you would be lynched as soon as you would put your foot in the street after printing one of your lying and slanderous articles.

In this connection I may say that no State in the Union is more civilized and enlightened than North Carolina. Here it is that you find unadulterated and that chivalrous heroism among the men that is rarely found in the North, where the people are mostly mongrels, gathered from every foreign country. Here, we have purity of morals, and the "old time religion," as against every kind of moral impurity, and all kind of religious unbelief at the North. Yes, you come down South and get off some of your "jaw," and I promise you a warm reception. We "tarheels" will get the Negro out of politics for good this year, and you and Northern Republicans can howl all you please over it. Remember, that we are determined and forsworn that we will rule, if not by fair means then by foul, but rule, we will.

The fifteenth amendment was put in the constitution by fraud, and we of North Carolina are going to do away with it as far as our state is concerned, and you and "nigger" Fortune had better waste your tons of blood" for some better cause. But I want you to come South and get off some of your "jaw"—better come down to North Carolina and help Geo. White's campaign, and we can lynch two at a time. George will be sure to stretch a rope if he keeps on talking.

But no wonder you niggers talk so much when the white Republicans are mostly murderers. Look at Taylor of Ky. He is as guilty of the murder of Governor Goebel as Powers or Youtsey, and Gov. Mount, of Indiana, is equally guilty, as an accessory. Taylor, Powers, Youtsey, Mount, and several others, should be hung as high as Haman, for they are guilty of as cold blooded murder as ever old John Brown or Jesse James were. If Taylor is not hung then justice is a farce, and Gov. Mount should be hung too for aiding and abetting in the crime. If the courts of Ky. don't find them everyone guilty of murder in the first degree the state should be outlawed by all good people. The murder of Goebel was the most distasteful ever committed.

Let me add that I am a young man, a school teacher, and a member of the church, and that I intend to read law, and hope yet to represent my district in the House of Representatives. I am to go on record as teaching my pupils that it was the north not the south that rebelled, and that such red headed rebels and murderers as Evans, Stanton, Sherman, Sumner, and Wendell Phillips were the greatest enemies the country ever had. Lincoln was a good meaning man, but was led and influenced by a leading man of his party. Grant was also a good man; but so far inferior to Lee, Jackson, and Johnson as a

military leader as to admit of no comparison. Ben Tillman of South Carolina was right when he said a great majority of the people of the South would have been glad that the South would have been victorious and that spirit lives today, and will live. I sincerely trust, till the South will again set up a government of its own, and the next time, rest assured, we will be successful. The North conquered the last time because of superior armies as to size and equipment, and not because "God and the right" were on their side. You might as well claim that God was on the side of a big burly man who would unjustly jump on a weak boy and whip him. And the North started the war and fired the first shot, and ever since then the Republican party has lost no opportunity to try to humiliate the South, and one of the meanest things they have ever done was to force the fifteenth amendment upon us. But thank God we will soon have it off in North Carolina. We will disfranchise at least 80,000 negroes and that will render us safe for all time. Would that we had more Ben Tillmans! Such men as he and Waddell of Wilmington are God's noblest men. And I am glad to know that the days of such vile scoundrels as you, George White, Manley, Fortune, Senators Butler, Pritchard, Linney, and other niggers, is drawing to a close. Yes, come down to North Carolina or Georgia. I would like to have the pleasure of kicking you out of some white folks car. Come!

Respectfully,  
J. K. MINOR.

### POLITICAL POINTERS.

Speaking of the effect of the Foraker bill on Cuba and the Cubans, "La Lucha," publisher in Havana, says: "It has been of untold benefit to the island, and will stand as a monument to the sincerity of purpose on the part of the American Government."

Old soldiers should remember that in 1894, under President Cleveland's Democratic Administration, the pension roll was reduced by \$16,800,000. During the fiscal year just ended the Pension Bureau has issued 100,000 certificates, and payments for the year on account of pensions will exceed \$140,000,000.

Bryan is first a Populist, and second a Democrat. He is running on a Popo-Dem. ticket.

Under McKinley prosperity the Nebraska delegation to the Democratic convention was able to pay \$100 a day for headquarters at Kansas City, in addition to paying board at a first-class hotel.

The Kansas City Democratic place form accuses the Republican Administration of forming an alliance with England, which is true. But the same platform opposes legislation for the building of American ships for our foreign carrying trade, preferring to leave the business in the hands of foreign (chiefly British) ships that earn \$300,000,000 a year that the Republicans are anxious to keep at home through the construction and employment of American instead of foreign ships in our foreign carrying.

Hon. Don M. Dickinson says the so-called Democrat party "is nothing more than the Populist party now."

Potatoes sold at 28 cents a bushel in Chicago on June 1, 1900, under the threat of 16 to 1. They sold at 40 cents on the same date this year. The increase was 43 per cent under the gold standard.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present Administration.—Democratic platform. The authority to frame any such policy rests with Congress, not with Administration.

We condemn the Dingley tariff as a trust-breaking measure.—Democratic. But it did breed "the greedy commercialism" of the Democratic ice trust.

We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means.—Democratic platform.

Such as the Democratic war in New Mexico in 1846 and 1847.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril.—Democratic platform.

The poor-houses that were crowded during the last Democratic Administration are, indeed, empty and going into decay.

The only way the Democrats know of by which to build up an American merchant marine is to put foreign-built ships under the American flag. Republicans want to build up American shipping with American built vessels so that we may employ our own materials and our own labor, and keep at home the \$200,000,000 a year we annually paying to foreign (chiefly British) ships for doing our foreign carrying.

In order to maintain the price of woolen goods abroad, Consul Worman, of Munich, reports that the German, Swiss, Austrian and Russian manufacturers have agreed to reduce production by 20 per cent.

With an additional \$7,000,000 to increase the Navy we should see some good results in that branch of the United States defense force of which the American people are so justly proud.

Four years ago, without a dollar and in debt, to-day worth \$100,000 in cash, is the record of one family through growing wheat in Oklahoma. They were not scared by Bryan's gloomy predictions.

From the board of sheep commis-

sioners in Wyoming, it is learned that wool sold in that State at the following prices.

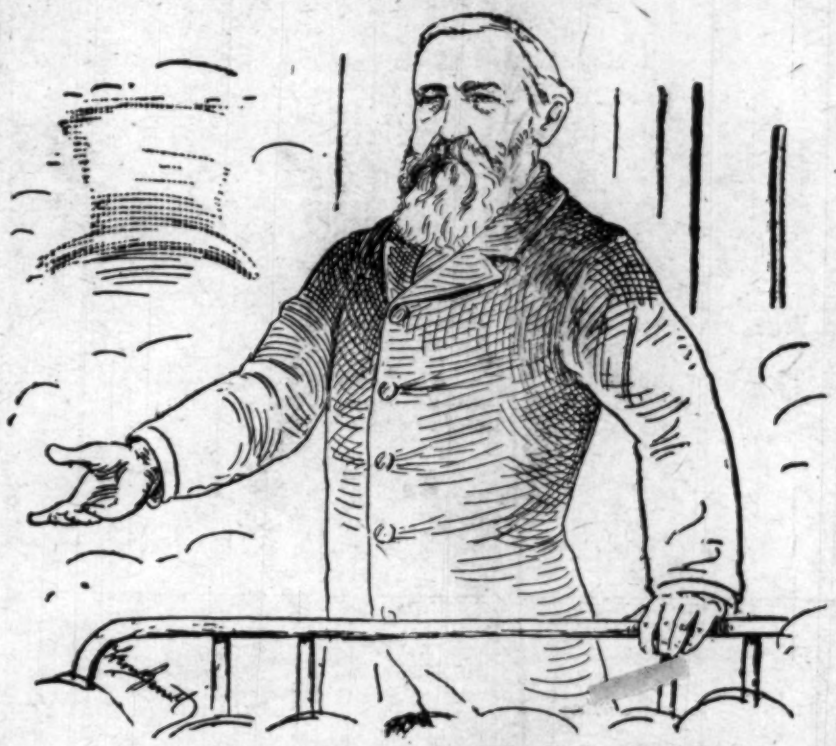
### MR. BRYAN'S CONFESSION.

Nebraska State Journal.

I am the greatest man on earth. My greatness is in three parts. Gall, gall, gall. I never read. I never think. I never listen to advice. I just say a thing is so, and then it is. My greatness is mysterious. It seems to be a supernatural gift. You cannot analyze it. It's like the wind, of which it is created. It comes when it darn pleases. You hear the sound of it, but you cannot tell where it comes from, nor where it goes to, nor where it's at. Washington?

He made one little talk at Gettysburg that was very good. Lincoln was like me in one respect—The common people loved him. That is, you understand. They did not dote on him as they do on me. But they liked him fairly well. I've helped his reputation out. I print his picture side by side with mine! Great hit for Lincoln! When they see his picture they cheer. Some. When they see mine—They yell. When they see me The roof goes off.

Upon the application of Mrs. Mary Queen Hamilton, filed through her attorney W. C. Martin, Judge Barnard appointed Rev. W. J. Howard, the administrator of the estate of Adam Green, deceased. Mrs. Hamilton is a resident of Boston, Mass., and the daughter and sole heir-at-law of the decedent who owns this valuable estate.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.  
Ex-President of the United States who will take the stump for McKinley and Expansion.

He was all right For those early times, But he couldn't make a speech. Grant? Grant made some good moves in war, But Grant was a silent man. And what's a silent man? Webster? Yes, Webster was an orator. But he made only five or six speeches in his whole lifetime. I've made four thousand in five years. What do you think of that? Yes, Lincoln did very well as a starter. He was a sort of John the Baptist. Of me.

### REPUBLICANS WILL RATIFY—ARRANGING FOR A BIG MEETING.

The republicans of the District are arranging for a big ratification meeting to be held either in front of the city hall or in Convention Hall. It will be one of the largest meetings that has ever been held in this city. Some of the leading republicans in the city will take part in the meeting to make it a success. These particulars will be seen in the daily papers.



HON. JOHN W. ROSS,  
Whose connection with the Chief of Police will reform the department.  
Your record must be clean, so say Mr. Ross and Maj. Sylvester.

Tom Jefferson was clever with his pen. He wrote the Declaration of Independence.

That is the greatest pen production Except my "First Battle." Washington, Webster, Grant, Jefferson and Lincoln.

Were all good men. But they had their limitations. They had to read and dig for facts, And think.

I just swelled up with intuition. Then open my mouth and let 'er roll. Neither of these could run for President Without a nomination.

I just ran on my own hook. Neither of these could make more than One great speech in four years.

I can make forty in four hours. Washington worked without pay. I get gate receipts in every town.

But What's the use? Everybody concedes There's only one great man, Just one.

And that's me.

### RETURN OF THE DISTRICT GUARDS.

J. T. Field, Jr., Esq., District Grand Director of the G. U. O. of O. F. of the District of Columbia returned Tuesday last from a ten days trip in North Carolina and Virginia. After visiting his parents at Weldon, N. C., he passed through the several counties for the purpose of observing the political situation in nearly every section visited by him, he found armed mobs who threaten serious consequences to any one, white or colored, who vote against the disfranchising amendment. He says law and order are set at naught and that the state is without that republican form of government guaranteed by the federal constitution.

## A Washingtonian at Nome.

[Special correspondence]

To the Editor of The Bee:

Believing that your paper is the most largely read by the readers of your race in the country, I take great pleasure at this time to write a short sketch for public instruction at large about the western portion of Alaska and the waters of the Behring Sea and of our trip from San Francisco by way of Seattle, Duck Harbor, Cape Nome, and where our ship now lay at anchor off the coast of St. Michael and Egg Island in Behring Sea. At the time of writing we are all well on board, and a passenger list of more than seven hundred to make merry our stay and while away the time.

We left San Francisco on May 15 on the magnificent steamer Ohio owned and operated by the Empire Transportation Company of Seattle, Wash. This without doubt is the finest steamer that ever ploughed the Pacific. Our captain is brave and courageous, with a crew to equal every emergency, which adds much to the pleasure and comfort of the passengers.

I shall now endeavor to interest you as pastime and sports on our trip. We reached Dutch Harbor on May 31 and were compelled to remain there waiting our turn to coal until June 11, when we sailed northward for Nome, there were from 20 to 30 ships in the harbor while we were anchored there, and the marine ride was a most enchanting one. The sandlocked harbor and the hills which rise abruptly from the water's edge are covered with snow and the peaks in the background are white with fresh fallen snow.

The scenes around the wharves were novel and interesting. Hundreds of men and women from the various ships gathered about the docks and watched the adults push the coal cars whose contents were dumped into the holds of the huge vessels. Many ships enter this port and take on from 100 and 450 tons of coal and water, and as the North American Commercial Company charges \$13 a ton for coal and half a cent a gallon for water, you can judge of the profitable business carried on this summer by this corporation.

At Unalaska, which is about two miles from Dutch Harbor a thriving business was done by the Alaska Commercial Company. Unalaska is a village of 250 people and is built right on the water's edge, it is a pretty settlement and the houses are neat, and as most of them are painted white with red roofs, you can imagine what a pretty picture the village makes from harbor with the snow-capped peaks for a background. They have a Greek Church with an admission fee of 25 cents to visitors. I secured some souvenirs from the priest. A splendid man he seems to be, they have also a steam laundry, a United States school, and an orphan home, called the Jesse Lee Home; several stores and a number of saloons and gambling houses.

Sailing away from Dutch Harbor on June 11 we reached the first ice floe on the afternoon of June 12, about three o'clock. For 28 hours we battled with the ice, and it was seven o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, June 13, when we said adieu to the frozen waters.

The contest with the ice was interesting and at the same time most fascinating at first we saw only small cakes of ice, but they grew larger and larger as the hours sped by and finally we were in a veritable sea of ice as far as the eye could see, from horizon to horizon there were ice packs. The vessel would sheer as clear of them as the captain could, but ever and anon the ship would force its bow into one of these universal floes of ice, and it would split the mass as an ice man in a large city would cut off a ten cent chunk of ice and charge you a quarter for it. During one of these efforts the great ship would heave a sigh and we could feel the ship tremble all through and we knew we had struck something.

The ship then would come to a standstill as though pausing for breath for a renewed attack, but the sensation was only momentary and was for the purpose of giving the captain an opportunity of looking about for a clear opening, in order to avoid the danger of the ice floes.

Seals and Walrus are seen in abundance and the people on board derived much sport from watching them.

The ice floes grew thicker and thicker and just before leaving them we looked out upon a scene of indescribable grandeur. It is a fairy land to behold; the sun is out in all its glory and he shines upon these fantastic masses of ice in such a way as to make it glisten and glow with life, and assumes all kinds of ships and one with a vivid imagination can see ice grottoes, bridges, monuments, and most anything you can imagine. Finally we emerged from the ice and the passengers shouted for joy, and in looking far to the west the Siberian coast loomed up with immense mountains and snow capped peaks to the surprise and wonder of all on board.

Next morning Thursday, June 14th, we reached Nome Harbor feeling joyful and glad from our long trip of more than three thousand miles; but we refused permission to land because of a report circulated before we arrived that we had two smallpox cases aboard our ship.

When we saw the yellow flag go up to the masthead our hopes sank in proportion to the height of the flag. Friday morning we were compelled to sail for Egg Island, where I am now writing. We are just witnessing one of the grandest sun sets in the history of our lives and it is now 11 o'clock and I am told the sun rises again at 2, and it is day light all the time with the exception of about

two hours which is not dark but twilight, even at this hour. The passengers are on deck pitching quarters and enjoying themselves at games of different kinds the same as you would do at a picnic at noon day in the east.

Our table could not be better served unless it be at Delmonico's, as we have had all the delicacies of the season together with a plenty of fruits and berries.

Throughout the whole trip our cruise on the O. H. D. O. cannot be equaled by any ship in the Pacific waters.

Cape Nome is very well located and level until you reach the mountain from the Tonda. The town is one of the busiest in Alaska and prices are high for everything. Board is worth \$3.50 a day and a room or bed is \$5.00 and more a day for a tent or cabin.

It is quite cold here now, and it is raining most of the time and it is no place for a consumptive.

JOHN F. CRAGWELL.

### GENERAL NEWS.

Imports of merchandise at Manila in 1899 were worth \$17,450,412, the duty collected thereon being \$3,364,090. The value of the goods received from the United States was \$1,350,364, China, England and Spain each supplying more than this country.

The new commercial arrangement with Germany is made under the third section of the Dingley law, and is within the complete discretion of the President. Their duty on argols imported from Germany is fixed at 5 per cent ad valorem; brandies or other distilled spirits, \$1.75 per proof gallon; champagne and other sparkling wines, in quart bottles, \$6 per dozen; still wines and vermouth, in casks, 35 cents per gallon, and paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary, 15 per cent ad valorem. Our export of meat and food products to Germany will benefit by getting rid of some of the exacting and discriminating duties which have heretofore been levied or threatened.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, speaking to a number of soldiers at Fort Myer, Va., said:

"No doubt some members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor are opposed to the canteen, and some are in favor of it. I believe the canteen, and some are in favor of it. I believe the canteen is a promoter of temperance, but does not promote total abstinence, and is a great improvement over previous conditions. "I do not think the canteen is perfect, and I think I could improve upon it. It has improved the conditions of the soldier morally and materially. "Under existing conditions at army posts I believe the canteen is a good thing and a great benefit to soldiers."

The statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission show, for the year ending June 30, 1899, the total single track mileage in the United States was 189,294, an increase for the year of 3,958. This increase is greater than for any year since 1861. The aggregate length of mileage, including tracks of all sorts, was 252,364. There were 36,703 locomotives in service at the end of the year, or 466 more than for the year ended June 30, 1898. The total number of cars of all classes in the service was 1,375,916, an increase of 49,742. The number of persons employed on railroads was 328,924, an increase for the year of 3,366. All these improvements are a part of the existing prosperity under this Administration.

On June 1, 1896, the total circulation of money in the United States was \$1,521,584,283. Of this amount a little less than \$500,000,000 was in the form of gold and gold certificates. In the following four years the enormous sum of half a billions dollars has been added to the people's money. This is in excess of the coining value of all the silver mined in the United States, at a ratio of 16 to 1, since 1896. The per capita circulation of the country has expanded from \$21.35 on June 1, 1896, to \$26.50 on June 30, 1900—a gain of \$5.15 per capita in four years.

### THE GIRL AND HER VOCATION

No Matter What Her Station, She Should Learn to Do Some One Thing Well.

"Every girl, no matter what her station or prospects, should acquire some useful art or profession, should learn to do some one thing so well that it shall have a value in the great world-market, and in her hour of need suffice to make her a bread-winner," writes Margaret E. Sangster, in the August Ladies' Home Journal. "The world has an abundance of mediocre workers, but it can never have a superfluity of those who have added to native endowment, discipline and conscientious training. Probably the best gift which could be bestowed on most girls in any station or occupation would be what on the turf is known as staying power. Many of us begin with enthusiasm, but we give out before the end of the day. To adopt a line of conduct, to choose a special study, or to decide on a course and stick to it, is in each case to deserve success, if not always to insure it. The path of life is strewn with the wrecks of those who began but did not hold on their way. She who would make her mark in this workaday world, and gain her prize, must be steady and persevering in the face of every discouragement, with belief in herself and in God."





## THEY SAY—

Whenever you hear a dog bark he is tired of keeping his mouth closed.

A howling dog does not always mean danger ahead.

A man who claims to know so much very seldom knows anything.

A liar who tells three different tales is a thief.

Be wary of a talkative politician. Nothing is more disgraceful than a lying preacher.

District republicans are being appointed very slowly.

The ornamental janitor of the District building is on his leave.

He takes leave rather soon.

Think well of those who defend you.

Prepare for the ratification meeting of McKinley and Roosevelt.

A talkative man is as dangerous as a talkative woman.

The rebels of the South will meet their Waterloo yet.

A North Carolina hayseed, residing in D. C. is suffering with political cramps.

You must not tell all you know.

Don't forget that it is dangerous to have too many friends.

The Negro is bleeding in the South.

Do your duty and while doing it protect yourself.

The Republicans will not permit the rebels of the South to override the Constitution.

A monument should be erected to that brave Louisiana Negro.

All Negroes are not all cowards.

Some people don't like to be told the truth.

The next recommendation Jimmie Waring makes it will revert to him.

The Board of Education has a great deal of work before it.

Think well of those who do right.

The Chase Republican Club is the leading political organization in town.

Don't be uneasy as Bryant will not win.

Some people don't know when to be silent.

It is best to hesitate some times.

Good friends are as scarce as hen's teeth.

"A man once did sell the lion's skin while the beast still lived, was killed while hunting him."

It is the man who talks a great deal that should be feared.

The Democratic party might as well hang up its harp.

The South Washington republicans are arranging for a notification meeting.

China should not be allowed to wait any longer.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

It is about time for negro politicians to tell the truth.

Major Sylvester means to have a truthful police force.

It is so if you see THE BEE.

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W. H. Moore is the necromancer of corporations. The Match Trust, the "Cracker" Trust, the Strawboard Trust, the Steel Trust, the Tin Plate Trust, and other trusts were the creations of his brain, and he has before



him a country full of trust possibilities. Men in Wall street are now waiting to hear that another trust and a great one is under way.

As an organizer and financial director of great industrial combinations Judge Moore, who is one of the latest additions to New York's colony of Chicago millionaires, will probably always be better known than as a lawyer, but it was due to his knowledge of the corporation laws of many States that he was able to coalesce millions of dollars of the capital of great industries into great trade and manufacturing combinations. Added to his knowledge of corporation law he possesses the merchant sense to a marvellous degree. He juggles with millions of dollars as other men do with thousands. All his undertakings have reached into the millions, and his profits are numbered in like sums.

He has had the rare distinction of failing for \$5,000,000. But that was nothing to this wizard of money, for before four years had passed he was out of debt and \$10,000,000 ahead of the game. It takes a financier to do that. And through it all not a smirch has been put upon his good name.

One of the first industries to attract his attention was match manufacturing, in which, while the Diamond Match Company was the leader, there was great competition. In 1889 he succeeded in consolidating nearly all of the match interests under a single control, which was run on Standard Oil principles as nearly as possible and which opposed competition wherever it found it. It was through speculating in the stock of the Diamond Match Company that the Moore brothers lost \$5,000,000 and went into debt for \$5,000,000 more.

Besides the Diamond Match Company Judge Moore succeeded in organizing what was known as the Cracker Trust, or the New York Biscuit Company, the American Strawboard Company and the National Steel Company. The latter, his greatest achievement, was completed February 7, 1889. It embraces the National Steel Company, the American Tin Plate Company, the American Steel Hoop Company and the American Sheet Steel Company. This organization took in the leading steel mills of the country except the Carnegie interests, and represents capitalization of many millions of dollars. In 1898 the Moores had promoted the National Biscuit Company, which brought them a net profit of \$2,000,000, and after the organization of the steel companies their fees for their services had amounted to \$10,000,000. These corporations, with the Strawboard Trust, which was not as successful as the others, are known as the "Moore group," and represent an aggregate capitalization of \$225,000,000.

In November, 1899, William H. Moore went to New York, and a month later bought the house then being built by W. E. D. Stokes at No. 4 East Fifty-fourth street, adjoining Fifth avenue, and the residence of Henry M. Flagler. This was evidence of his permanent residence in New York, and something startling was looked for in the interests that he represented. The Stokes house cost him \$325,000. Until the house was finished, in March, he lived at the Holland House, and was one of its most inconspicuous guests. His fifty-fourth street house is a five story American basement structure, on ground 36 feet front and 100 feet deep. It has a cut stone front, solid marble stairways, and is well lighted and ventilated, having windows on three sides.

Manners. The Boston mamma was thoroughly out of patience.

"Thereau," she exclaimed, shaking her three-year-old son until his outside pair of glasses fell off, "how often must I tell you not to devour books with your elbows on the table!"

To have a child who is deficient in manners, is, in some towns, as sharp as a serpent's tooth!

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Observations of a Professor of Biology.

## THE BIG CLAW OR HAND.

Enemies of the Young Lobster—Casting a Claw is an Easy Matter—A Good Many Coats in One Season.

Viewed from the standpoint of the eater, the point of greatest interest to both the lobster and the man is the claw. A person named Aristotle, who studied the European lobster—there is such a thing in Europe, as those who have watched the British general in South Africa may have suspected—said that it was merely a matter of chance whether the crushing claw appeared on the right side or the left side of the breast. Aristotle meant:



(Lobster's Larval Stage.)

well, but he didn't know it all. It isn't a matter of chance. The members of the same brood are always provided with this big claw or hand on the same side. They are all either right-handed or left-handed. But Aristotle was right in a way, for, apart from the steady rule that all members of a brood are supplied with hands on the same side, the large claw occurs about as frequently on one side of the species as it does on the other. Thus in 2,433 lobsters that were examined by Francis Herriek, professor of biology in Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, acting for the United States Fish Commission, 1,164 had the crushing claw on the right side and 1,269 had it on the left side. Only three had similar claws on both sides.

In these three the claws were neither crushing claws proper or cutting claws. They were combinations of both. The normal crushing claw is a weapon that is not to be despised. Helpless as it looks when the lobster is on land, in the water he can use it like lightning, and it has been estimated that some of the giants could crush a man's arm with it.

These claws, as well as the legs and other appendages, can be cast by the lobster. In which respect he is like the crab. It is not believed, however, that he can do so at will, but that the act is rather more due to a muscular spasm caused by fright or pain. This casting of limbs is not important in a commercial sense in the case of crabs, but in the case of the lobster it is different, for so restaurant keeper would wish to set a clawless "bird" before his guests. Yet the habit of casting a claw, and particularly the valuable big crusher, is distressingly common. Out of a hundred lobsters taken in Narragansett Bay for the United States Fish Commission, twenty-five were without the big claw, and many were without either claw. In 177 Travis wrote that lobsters shed their claws so freely on being frightened that they even cast them if it thundered after they were in the boat. "I am told," said he, "that they will do the same if a big gun is fired, and that when men-of-war meet a lobster boat a jocular threat is used that if the master does not sell them good lobsters they will salute him."

When the lobster hatches from the egg it is hardly a third of an inch long. It rises to the surface at once, and there leads a free swimming life for a few weeks. In this it is utterly unlike the adult, which never swims on the surface normally, but lives entirely on the bottom.

After the larval stage is ended the little lobster sinks to the bottom. Now it resembles the adult exactly, but it is only about half an inch long.

When they are three or four inches long they begin to leave the rock piles and dig little caves for themselves under stones, from which they can sally forth when they see prey, and into which they can retreat safely when they sight a foe.

Such foes are so numerous from the time the egg is deposited to the end that they do not give him any rest. A faint idea of the fierceness of the hunt after the unfortunate sea animal may be gathered from Professor Herriek's computation that if only two out of every ten thousand hatched lobsters were permitted to live it would be enough to maintain the species at an equilibrium. Yet even this small number does not survive. When the female or hen lobster is carrying the eggs, eels hang to her and eat them, often stripping the mother clean in one night. Codfish often are caught with their stomachs filled with young lobsters. Other fish that prey on them are recorded by the United States Fish Commission thus: Dusky shark, dogfish, and shark, sting ray, peaked-nosed skate, rabbit fish, striped bass and tautog—N. Y. Press.

## AN INDIAN LEGEND

On the James A. Holmes farm, and near the point where the rippling waters of Langhery creek pour into the great Ohio, is an Indian burial mound of more than ordinary interest because of the sad and tragic history of the young brave and the faithful Indian girl, whose bodies have long since mouldered away beneath the pressure of soil and stone.

Many years after the pale faces had pushed the red men further and further westward, it was the custom of the remaining members of the straggling bands of Indians to return each autumn and pay a visit to the tomb of the young chief, Kekolash, and the Indian girl Lakolash, who, when unable to become his bride in life, chose to be his in death rather than suffer separation from him.

About a century and a half ago the wigwams of the Potawatamies and Delawares were pitched on the point of land on the south side of Langhery creek, where that stream enters into the Ohio. The season was the most beautiful of all the year—Indian summer. The days were dreams of beauty, and the nights were still more wondrously beautiful, lighted by the mellow, silvery light of the full October moon.

Kekolash (Swift Foot) was the son and only child of the chief of the Potawatamies, and from early boyhood he had given promise of becoming a great leader of his people. In using the arrow none could compete with Kekolash; in spearing fish while they swam about in the deep, his depth of Langhery, no hand was so successful as his. In all the tribe there was none so swift as this daring son of the old chief. This young brave would chase a deer and capture it without the aid of weapons by following it until it became his prize from sheer exhaustion.

Somewatam, chief of the Delawares, had only one child—a daughter, Lakolash (Bright Eyes) was beautiful and as graceful as the plant willows which she loved to dance. The good feeling between the two tribes had never been so warm, but so it was to be welded still more firmly by the union of these two children of the ruling chiefs.

As was the custom, a long series of amusements was to be observed during the month prior to the marriage, the first of which was to be a grand hunt along the shaded banks and wooded hills of that beautiful stream—Langhery.

The young men were impatient for the hunt to begin, and finally, beset by their fiery and impetuous leader, Kekolash, they started up mudlick toward the point where Delaware now stands. On the brow of a big hill which is now a part of the John Spurr farm, a deer was started, and with a shout followed the nimble-footed Kekolash. The deer, a fine buck, started from the crest of the hill, crossed ravine after ravine, pointing his course toward Langhery, near where the party was camped, and at a point now known as Winter's ford.

Just within a few yards of the creek bank the deer bounded over the trunk of a fallen tree, and Kekolash, attempting to follow, and while leaning over the same tree, was impaled on a broken limb. This jagged stub pierced his heart. Instantly the death-rattle of the Potawatamies was raised by the horrified young braves and soon answered by the wails from the Indian maidens at the camp.

The body of Kekolash was carried to camp. The grief of the old chief, when he learned that his son, the pride of the Potawatamies, was a corpse, was terrible. The girl, Lakolash, threw herself across the breast of the lifeless warrior and locking her arms about his neck, refused to be taken away. Thus she remained for hours, when finally she became unconscious and was removed to the wigwam of her father.

Early the next morning the camp was astir with preparations to take the homeward march with the body of Kekolash. Then a shout went over the camp that Lakolash was not in her wigwam. At this juncture there came the death-rattle, not of the Potawatamies, but of the Delawares, and in the high treble of a woman's voice.

The braves started for the spot whence the sound came and in a short time came to a bend in the creek, from which they could look across and view the spot where Kekolash met death. There they beheld the beautiful Indian girl seated on a bough of a tree which overhung the creek, her body rocking on the green bough and girt by the hungry and restless waters beneath her. Her long raven hair floated about her by the wind, the maiden sat and sang the death cry of her tribe.

As the pursuing party approached her she turned her face toward them and waved a fond farewell. Then rising to her feet she sprang out and down, alighting in the rushing stream. She came only once to the surface and sank again beneath the muddy waves. Runners of the tribe attempted to keep up with the current of the stream and thus again see the body of the beautiful Lakolash, but in this they failed.

Shortly the funeral march was taken up, and at night a stop was made where the village of Hartford now stands. The next morning the march was about to be resumed, and all was in readiness when a cry was heard coming from the creek whether the father of Lakolash had gone. Running to the creek bank and pulling aside the dense growth of the willows the braves saw the old chief kneeling by the side of the drowned girl, whose body lay on the whitened sand. Her long hair had caught on the limb of a tree. Thus the body of her who was a widow before she was a bride was restored and placed on the litter by the side of him who was to have been her lord and master. The bodies were carried to the Indian village and buried, where side by side they still rest. Grace Pate in Indianapolis News.

Impossible. In this third act," said the stage manager, "you must show that you are violently in love with the heroine." "How can I?" wailed the valiant sent, "when I know that she is drawing \$10 less than I am!"—Philadelphia North American.

It is estimated that the population of Europe doubles itself every 40 years.







## The Bee.

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## THIS MEANS REBELLION.

In another column will be found a letter, addressed to and directed to the Editor of *THE BEE*, in which exceptions are taken to the position which this paper took relative to the manly defense made by a Negro, down in Georgia, against the encroachments upon his God given rights.

In this country, and especially at the South, the exhibition of manly courage on the part of a Negro is characterized as murder; but, had the same "defense" been made by a white man, it would have been regarded as becoming heroism and an expression of that splendid human nature which abhors prostitution in any form—particularly that form which denies that honor, virtue, patriotism, piety, intellectual power, and all of the concomitants of exalted manhood or womanhood belong to the Anglo-Saxon race, and especially the Southern branch of that doubtful stock in America. On this point the difference between our *aromatic correspondent* and his *copperhead coadjutors* and ourselves, that prostitution is abhorrent to all decent humanity, and that the Negro is no exception to the rule.

The *anarchistic correspondent* signs himself Minor, but did not mention the name of his guardian, a fact which in some measure accounts for the measly depravity of the ward. Of his history we learn from his own pen, that he is a school teacher, a member of the church, and intends to study law in order that he may contribute to the general stock of *sophism, subordination, fraud and forensic flatus*, which is constantly being expended by rebels in the effort to overthrow the Constitution of the United States and to re-establish moral and physical slavery among certain classes of American citizens. In one respect, at least, he accentuates the old time hospitality of the Southern autocrat. He invites the Editor of *THE BEE* to come to North Carolina or Georgia (especially Augusta) and graciously offers to contribute to a fund to buy a ticket to either of these points, with the exhilarating suggestion that our "hide wouldn't hold straw within five minutes after you would say such a thing in any Southern State." We thank the "noble" Southern scion for the invitation; but the touching little story of the invitation of the spider to the fly, and numerous other stories in which the treachery of "hosts is brought out, lead the Editor as well as all other self respecting colored people to doubt the honesty or sincerity of Southern white people.

Our *serpent* grows more wrathful and contortuous as his vision broadens. He says that "we are going to eliminate the Negro from politics forever in North Carolina, Fifteenth Amendment or no Fifteenth Amendment."

Just what this has to do with the article published in the *THE BEE*, is not known, except by inference, by which we gather that the "Negro and his backers" have always had and still have the unalterable opposition and inveterate hatred of Southern white people, and that disfranchisement of the Negro is consistent therewith, notwithstanding the percent of illiteracy among the whites in North Carolina and other Southern States, considering persons of school age, is nearly as great, if not greater, than that among the colored people.

But the departure still broadens. Our fragrant Minor states in justification of his attitude that "no

State in the Union is more civilized and enlightened than North Carolina," and then emphasizes it by saying something about "the modest virtue among the women and the chivalrous heroism of the men, rarely found in the North, where the people are mostly mongrels gathered from foreign countries."

Just where the *blooming idiot* got his information or why he should drag the "modest virtue" of the women into the tirade is not known. Certainly he forgets the history of the origin of the average southerner. He forgets that they were the "tainted wether of the flock" in England and the outlaws and refugees who, rather than live in prisons and disgrace in England, accepted the only respite of transportation. (See history of the United States and England.) Returning to politics our correspondent adds that "we will rule, if not by fair means, then by foul; but, rule, we will." This from a school teacher and member of the church! He becomes most eloquent when he refers to the grand characters who fought so nobly for human liberty. He characterizes Evarts, Stanton, Sherman, Sumner, and Wendell Phillips as murderers and the great enemies of the country, and canonizes Lee and Jackson, while Ben Tillman is lauded as a patriot.

But, why say more? The *riper* who styles himself a school teacher and christian represents a low order of *genus homo*, and is so blinded by prejudice and befogged by ignorance that he excites our commiseration, and his hollow mouthings and disgusting rot pass by us as the idle wind which we respect not. All the same, it would be well for all Northern people, white and colored to remember that this school teacher and Southern christian represents thousands and thousands of unregenerated rebels, who would disown the flag, defy the laws and the Constitution, and dishonor and enslave ten million of human souls to satisfy a false pride and morbid thirst for power and rebellion. We cannot accept the invitation to come to North Carolina or Augusta, Ga.; but, should our would be guest come this way, we would be glad to demonstrate the difference between a *pompous, hare brained idiot* and a decent way faring man.

## WHY THE NEGRO LAMENTS.

It is indeed a sad spectacle to look at. The Negro prior to reconstruction was an object of pity. He is today an object of pity. His condition prior to reconstruction was a sad spectacle. Financially he has bettered his condition to a great extent. He is being oppressed, because he is helpless. The white man South is opposed to him, because he is endeavoring to make himself a factor in politics. The white man declares that he will be eliminated, because he is a disturbing element. How long this condition of affairs will last *THE BEE* is unable to tell. What to do or where to go; the Negro cannot tell.

He laments and stops on the brink and wonders to himself whether self destruction would not end his troubles or whether it would be better for him to fight it out on manly lines. He has appealed to the party of liberty and human rights; but there he finds no relief. He goes to the party of disorder and butchery, where he finds pestilence, starvation, and oppression.

The Negro laments, because he sees nothing good before him. What is to be his future in the body-politic he knows not. He sees everything dark before him. His future seems to be hills that no man can climb. He stops on the brink and wonders to himself how long he is to bare the burden. The burden is heavy and that which he thought had gone—American prejudice has been rekindled and the sparks are growing brighter and brighter. This is why he laments.

## ABOLISH THE OFFICES.

According to a decree of the Board of Education, the Supervi-

ing Principals' duties are limited to teaching only. This is a move in the proper direction, as those men have been drawing large salaries long enough without giving any returns to the schools. By this change they become directors being charged with the same duties as are other directors. The board would put itself on record as striking at proper reform, if the division lines now recognized were swept away and a director put in charge of all the grammar grades, one in charge of the secondary grades and a third of the primary grades. These directors could be given assistance according to the number of schools under their direction.

This would go far toward unifying the schools and do away with the excess of supervision which is more ornamental than useful. The community generally would welcome this proposed change with pleasure, realizing in it a move to benefit the children and not to furnish large salaries to parties for simply appearing wise and doing no earthly good for the community which is taxed for their support.

## IS THE SOUTH AN OLIGARCHY?

It is quite evident that a reign of terror exists in the South. It is plain that the South is an oligarchy and so far as the negro is concerned he is no longer a potent factor in the oligarchy. This elimination from the body politic is now a thing of the past. The disfranchisement of the negro and his elimination, must necessarily reduce representation in the Congress of the United States. Ought not the actions of the Southern democrats be object lessons to the allied Northern Negro Democrats? If the negro does not now make a man of himself he will never be a man. The white man south means too disregard every Constitutional amendment that has ever been made. He means to disfranchise legal voters at any cost and defy the Constitution of the United States. Shall this Southern oligarchy longer exist? Shall the will of the people be subordinated to a few renegades' control? The time has come that there should be a republic in America and no oligarchy.

## THIS NEW LEADERSHIP.

This new Negro leadership that has been advocated by *THE BEE* for some time, has to a great extent been a failure. The question is, has the President been misinformed? Have these men in whom he has placed confidence and who claim to represent the Negro, misrepresented the true condition of the Negro to him. The Negro has been misrepresented by petty office holders. His true condition has been misrepresented, and if all reports are true, their advice to the President has been misleading, uncertain, and treacherous. It was asserted that the Negro in the South would be fairly treated, and all that he had to do was to be submissive. The Negro has been submissive and obedient. He has obeyed the party's behests and is still willing and ready to obey the party's call.

The President is advised not to listen to the false representations made to him by this new alleged leadership, which means degradation of the Negro politically.

## THE COLORED VOTE.

There is every reason to believe that the colored republicans throughout the country where they are permitted to vote, except, perhaps in the city of New York, where a few of them are holding offices from Tammany, will vote the republican ticket. There have been no inducements whatever offered to the negro to support the democratic ticket. There may be a few men who will vote the democratic ticket from mercenary reasons and not from principle. If

any negro can now vote the democratic ticket after the outrageous treatment of their colored fellow citizens in the South, he must be a fool. No sane man would dare, at this time, vote the democratic ticket. The colored vote should be solid for the republican ticket.

## HIS RETRIBUTION.

The white man had better halt, before it is too late. His proud ambition and haughtiness may yet cause his destruction. The time may come when he may be compelled to appeal to the Negro for aid. What the white man now thinks that he will accomplish by his onslaught upon the Negro, who is obedient to the laws, the *THE BEE* is unable to tell. The race in the East may force the allied forces to appeal to the Negro for help. If the Negro fails to respond he will be acting in self defense, and the white man will receive his retribution.

## THE ASSASSIN.

Laws should be so severe and the rulers should have placed around them such protection that will stay the hands of the assassin.

The assassination of King Humbert of Italy was no doubt the most cowardly since the death of Caesar. It is, indeed, a poor government that cannot protect its subjects and rulers. It has always been known as the cradle of assassinations and the birth place of rebellions.

## GEN. PERRY H. HEATH.

The appointment of Gen. Perry H. Heath as secretary of the National Republican Committee places one of the best party men in control of the campaign that you can find in the country. Gen. Heath is a man of fine parts, and his selection meets universal approval.

## MAJOR DICK IN OHIO.

For a man who never gets excited and can keep a level head, Major Charles Dick of Ohio is that man. Major Dick knows how to handle men, and *THE BEE* is confident that Ohio will go republican next fall by an overwhelming republican majority.

The white man will stand against the Negro no matter how right he is; that is, if it is a question between a white man and a Negro.

Perhaps the white men in North Carolina will be satisfied when they eliminate the Negro from politics.

It matters not what Mr. Bryan thinks of civil service, it would be abolished by his party.

China has defied the world, but when the war ends there will be no more Chinese Empire.

Major Sylvester doesn't intend to stand any foolishness.

The Washington police is to be purified.

The Kansas City ticket platform is calculated to make things lively at the exits instead of the entrances of the Democratic party.

It might be well for Bryan to arrange with his publishers to get out a limited edition of "The Second Battle," and begin to prepare matter for explaining how it happened.

Senator Bacon has been pounding away at the Philadelphia platform. Senator Bacon is the gentleman who recently distinguished himself by not being able to tell the difference between toadstools and mushrooms.

I. American ships carried American foreign commerce, about \$200,000,000 that is now annually paid to foreign ships would be kept in the United States.

The Tammany Ice Trust is coining fever and thirst into such handsome profits that their Mayor is receiving an annual dividend of \$35,000,000 on his stock. This is no political canard, for the Democratic Mayor confessed it under

oath on the witness stand.

The Tammany ice box will cut somewhat of a figure at the ballot box. So will the ice trust in Chicago.

The shortage in the country's stock of lumber simply means that the lumbermen underestimated the extent of the building operations. Building activity always accompanies prosperity.

The Democratic leaders are unable to print to one act of the Republican Congress that is inimical to public interests. Unlike its Democratic predecessors it didn't take orders from the Havemeyers and other trust magnates.

Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, hogs, beef, eggs, pork, bacon, rice, and cotton all advanced in price during June. These are McKinley prosperity facts. Cash in hand is better than Bryan's theories.

Boss Croker snarls and makes a cheap bid for votes by declaring his objection to American troops fighting under an English admiral. He would probably prefer to witness the murder of American citizens.

Mr. Towne now realizes just what he was nominated.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain estimates that the building up of American shipping will cost the United States about \$250,000,000 in thirty years. That is the sum Great Britain has paid to British ships in the past sixty years. It is the sum, moreover, that the American people pay to foreign ships for doing our import and export carrying each fifteen months.

Exports of mineral oils were over \$18,000,000 more in the last fiscal year than in 1889, and \$33,000,000 more than in the Democratic year 1894.

Mr. Sulzer has been telling of the many things Mr. Bryan will do when he is President. Mr. Sulzer is continually exercising his imagination.

The Philadelphia platform is such an acceptable document that there is naturally a little good natured rivalry over its authorship.

The value of the raw cotton exported in the fiscal year just ended was \$241,666,165. It has never been so much since 1892 when it reached \$258,461,241. Southern cotton growers will appreciate this return to the good old Republican times.

The payment of nine million dollars a year to build up American ships in the foreign trade, says Senator Frye, will, through the keen competition that will be engendered, effect a reduction in ocean freights on American imports and exports equal to about twenty-five million dollars a year.

The Democratic managers have rigged up an Emperor scarecrow but it will not stampede the American voters.

It is a good thing that the Democratic party has no reputation to lose for accuracy of statement. Facts are stubbornly against them. They are wrong on silver. They are wrong in predicting distress in Porto Rico. They are wrong in predicting the doom of the Republic in the event of McKinley's re election, and they are wrong by about a million and a half votes in their forecasts as to the election of their candidate in November.

Protection for American citizens abroad may always be relied upon under a Republican administration.

The reception given to the Democratic National platform's utterance on the shipping bill by the patriotic press of the country has been one of ridicule and disgust. Nothing more partisan and untrue was written in the Democratic platform than what it said in opposition to that bill.

In their change of mind concerning the Goebel law the Kentucky Democrats are moved by expediency and not by morality.

## QUITE EASY TO DIE

SO PHYSICIANS SAY WHO OUGHT TO KNOW.

If a Sick Person Dreads Death He Is Not So Sick, After All—Interesting Facts About the King of Terrors and the Terror of Kings.

It is easy to die, the physicians say, and it does not hurt. Nor is it a fearful thing for the man or the woman doing it. On the contrary, it is the most natural of all things except birth. Of the two episodes, birth and death, birth has all the pain, as those who are born declare by weeping. Those who die never weep. So the Persian proverb hath it. "You weep when you came into the world, while those about you laughed; so live those about you weep; so live those about you weep." The Persians were a great people in the days of this proverb, and, speaking generally, the world has lived up to the ancient injunction. It could not live in any other way.

Physicians, nurses in hospitals and clerical men are by more often than other folk when persons die, and they testify to the painlessness of death, and even to its restfulness. The physician of experience says that, excepting what newspapers call "casualties," death comes easily and without terror.

"I knew a man in a western town," he said, "who was haunted with the fear of death. He could not throw off the feeling of dread, do what he would. He became almost a monomaniac on the subject, and without apparent reason for it he was strong and hearty, had a good wife and good appetite and a prosperous business. He lived for years and until eight months ago he was all right except for this terror of death. He died, and most unexpectedly, he was ill and died. When he was first down he was in a fearful state of mind, but as he grew worse the terror left, and when he knew there was practically no hope for him he was quiet enough, didn't worry, but put his affairs in order, said goodbye and went to sleep far more peacefully than he had done when he was well."

"A man is not exceedingly ill so long as he is afraid to die. It is when he comes to the 'don't care' stage that the end is near. The sicker he is the less he cares. When his desire to live weakens there is not much for the physician to do unless he can stimulate him to mental effort. The dying man is tired and would rest; it is difficult to stimulate him. He would rather sleep than to keep a sleepless night. Sometimes the shock of the surprise will do it. I remember the case of a widow who had left to her the charge of a farm out in Michigan. She was a good business woman and did wonders with the land and it was one of the best pieces of property in the country. Then, having a long and hard, she fell ill and her physician, giving up hope of her recovery, advised her to make her will. She was low and could only whisper to the lawyer came. He had great difficulty in catching her words, and to keep his ear close to her lips and to understand what she was saying. She went over a list of trunks and household belongings she wished to have for her sakes, and then, after a long pause, which made the lawyer and doctor think the end had come, the articulated whisper began again. The wife was telling what she wished to do with the farm. But you know, by a life interest in the farm, said the lawyer. 'It does not belong to me just what I like with.'"

"What?" said the woman at the edge of the grave, raising her head from the pillow. "Do you mean to say this farm I've worked in for the last ten years and made the best of all the country, ain't my own?" "Just what I like with," said the lawyer.

"Only yours to live on," said the lawyer.

"Then I ain't going to die!" "And she didn't. She lived twenty years longer and made out money to buy two more farms, and she took much satisfaction in the fact that she was her own mistress. The wife were her own to will, as the doctor said, and she was so contented that I am convinced of that."

"Mr. Myers, the London correspondent of a clergyman whom he knew who died and came back to life. This death was as real to the clergyman as anything in his life had been. He was climbing the Alps with a party of friends and guides, and tired he laid down for a little rest. He awoke and found himself freezing. He froze he felt himself leaving the body, pulling out from the feet and gradually drawing up into his head. Then he stepped out entirely on his body and see conditions. A thread-like connection he could see where he lay in the body, that he saw that he stayed in the body, that he saw the guides going on the mountain. They were hidden by view from the place where he lay. He liked being out, and he watched his friends with interest, chuckled to see his own guide looking some of the lunch. After a while some of them came looking for him. Then some of them came and found his body stiff. They were alarmed and began rubbing him, giving to him stimulants. He felt like it, for he did not wish to go into his body. But there was no for it. His friends were so persistent in their efforts that he had to go. When he found himself back to back and told what he had done. They were astonished, for he had been dead for dead for an hour, and says what he saw just this to himself."—New York Times.

A Four-Legged Criminal. A man was trained to be a thief in Paris. It was in the act of bounding against old goods and knocking them over in the store of a "lady" and "gentleman" when the dog—would then stop for a moment to assist the unfortunate pedestrian to rise and while doing so would look him of his watch and purse.

George (timidly)—"Miss Clara have—er—that is." Clara—"Well, George?" George—"Did you—er—this mamma would care to accept of a mother-in-law to me?"



## STEAM SHEEP SHEARING.

Fleece Removed in Less Than  
Three Minutes.

ALL DONE BY MACHINERY

Cuts Closer Than If Sheared by  
Shears—It Hurts the Sheep a Little  
—How the Machine is Handled—  
Quick Work.

The modern tendency to trim closer in every line of business has at last overtaken the poor sheep, and hereafter the shorn, "as a shorn lamb," should be revised to read, "machine shorn." During all these years of head and horse clipping by the "mower," the sheep shearer has managed to hold his own with the venerable springback shears; and even now, so far as speed is concerned, the professional hand sheep shearer yields little, if any, to the machine. For all that the machine has come to stay. Not because it pleases or displeases the operator, for he has no say in the matter, but because of the extra half pound of wool which the machine gleams from each sheep.

A sheep will yield seven or eight pounds of wool. The market price is 15 cents per pound at present, and six cents per sheep is the shearer's wage; thus by using the machine the cost of shearing is eliminated and a trifle left.

These shears are very like a barber's "clipper," but with teeth three times as large, and they cut a swath about two and one-half inches wide. The power is furnished by a gasoline engine, is conveyed by belting to a general shaft, and then by means of cog-wheels is carried through flexible shafting to the handle of the shears; so the operator has merely to guide his clipper. Each machine is independent and may be started or stopped at will.

The Sycamore (Ill.) plant has ten machines hung in a row from solid supports six feet apart. Back of each machine is a little pen holding ten sheep, and back of the row of pens is an alley through which the tens of sheep are counted in to be shorn and tallied as they come forth. The front of each pen is closed by a draw curtain, but few of the operators bother to keep it closed. When an inquisitive sheep walks out into the fleece covered area before the machines, his barber merely thrusts, kicks or hauls him back, calling him choice pet names and suggesting his final destiny. So the waiting sheep gather some idea of what is going on, and when a spindling thing that used to be a sheep is shot back among them and the shearer calls "next" by rudely jerking his hind leg from under one of them and dragging him out, feet in air, that sheep pretty well knows what to expect.

The plant is in full operation. There are ten big creatures sitting quietly between the feet of the shearers and submitting to the operator. Back under these sheds are over 15,000 sheep huddled together waiting for their barbers.

An operator hauls forth a fresh sheep, seats the animal between his legs and while the left hand grasps his muzzle the right hand guides the shears straight down the stomach from a point midway between the front legs. The sheep holds these two front paws with truly feminine grace. Back go the shears for another swath. The stomach bared, by some four strokes of the shears that big tail is stripped so that it looks like a peeled banana. One stroke cleans the wool from inside each hind leg; then the outside of the left hind leg is finished, and swift strokes of the shears have laid bare the flank up to the neck. This operation makes the sheep look very much like a blood orange peeled by a sharp knife, for the red flesh shows pink through the white skin, while here and there a hairy stroke has left a yellowish rise of wool-like so much pulp on the orange. Having shorn the head, the man works back the reverse way, flops over the sheep and finishes exactly where he began.

R. M. Marquis, of Mirabel, Mo., is said to have sheared 275 sheep in twelve hours. That would allow him a trifle over two minutes and one-half per sheep, making no allowance for changing animals or renewing dull sharp blades.

Does it hurt the sheep? Yes, a little when the shears nip through the skin, but the faster the workman the less he cuts the sheep, for every severe cut means a loss of time, and possibly a fine in addition. The sheep are to be sold as mutton in Chicago, so the owner wishes them kept in good condition, and the men have to put oil on the cuts or stop the bleeding by cobwebs or by a rope twist.

Once the fleece is off the shearer pays no further attention to it, save to shove it in front of his way. An attendant sweeps the wool into a pile, a second attendant rolls this little pile in the main body of the fleece and ties it with a hemp strand from the bundle which girds his waist and hangs down behind, and when the fleeces have accumulated they are put into the big woolstack through the wooden hopper which distends its neck. The sack holds 250 pounds. Now the wool is ready for the cleaner and the sheep for the butcher.

These sheep are from all sheep ranges in the United States. They are shipped in poor, fattened under cover, and the feed expended gives a good account of itself.—Barnard.

## PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Five hundred members of the W. Calvin Chase and 300 of the M. M. Parker clubs will be in line on the 4th day of March to inaugurate McKinley and Roosevelt. Both clubs will be well uniformed for the occasion. Each district club will have a banner designating the district it represents. These clubs will no doubt be among some of the best dressed clubs in the parade.

## WANTED—

Neat woman as Lady's maid for two months' travel and salary.

Chambermaids, waiters, \$15.00 to 25.00. Not far from city.

40 men for New York Line of Steamers.

NEW YORK, WASHINGTON & JACKSONVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENTS;

7th and F Streets.

**PATENT,**  
/ARMER FLOUR OF AMERICA  
/INTERPARED FOR BREAD, BISCUIT AND PASTRY.  
**G. A. SANBRIE,**  
MFG. CO.,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

## ON A SHOESTRING.

How a Democratic Leader Was Elected to Congress.

Congressman William Sulzer, of New York City, since he ran for Assembly a number of years ago on a shoestring, and defeated the regular Tammany nominee, has been a great favorite with Richard Croker, and, in fact, is looked upon as his darling light-haired boy. Mr. Sulzer is now serving his third term in Congress, and is counted one of the leaders on the Democratic side of the House.

He is also a member of the New York Press Club. And thereby hangs a tale.

A number of years ago two of his friends employed on a paper were discharged, and they appealed to Mr. Sulzer, then Speaker of the Assembly, to have him use his influence to get them work on another paper.

"All right," said Sulzer. "Start a daily paper of your own, and I'll help you."

And they did.

The paper from the jump carried a large line of advertising, including city work, and its circulation ran up to nearly 60,000 at a bound.

After the withdrawal of Mr. Sulzer, the paper was consolidated with the New York Mercury—now the Daily Telegraph.

Congressman Sulzer remains a great and good friend of the newspaper boys, and holds his membership in the Press Club. He is a forceful and eloquent speaker and an excellent presiding officer.

## Repatee In Congress.

"My observation and experience in the House has been that it is extremely dangerous to interrupt a man who is making a speech," observed Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, who gave the cold shivers to Representative Adams of Pennsylvania the other day, when the latter interposed some remark into his utterances on the Philippine question. "If he has good control of his mental apparatus, the chances are all in his favor."

"I once received a stunning blow myself, which exemplified my original statement. It was in the last Congress, when the House was trying to fix a time for debating the civil service law. Some gentleman had proposed that the time should be divided equally between the friends and opponents of the law. Colonel 'Pete' Hepburn, of Iowa, told the House that he thought the time should be divided into three parts. One portion should be given to the friends of the present law. There were others who were in favor of a partial repeal only; they should be given a portion of the time. Then Colonel Hepburn said the other portion of the time should be given to the Democrats, who were for total repeal of the law."

"How do you know that?" I was rash enough to ask him.

"Because it is wrong, and the Democrats are always wrong," he retorted. Afterwards, added the Missourian, "I crossed over to the Republican side and congratulated Colonel Hepburn. I often refer to that incident when I lecture."—Washington Post.

## That New England Conscience.

I have heard it denied that small New England children have the New England conscience, but some things I have seen and heard incline me to think that they often have it, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. A story that was told me the other day points that way. One day the mother of a ten-year old boy gave him two slices of buttered bread, telling him to give one of them to his little sister. He carried out the order. That night, when he went to bed, he was evidently disturbed in his mind and remorseful about something, and his mother questioned him in a way to bring out the truth. "I—I wasn't nice to Peggy about that bread and butter," he owned. "Why," asked his mother, "did you take the bigger piece?" "No," he answered, "hers was a little bigger than my piece was, but mine was a good deal butterier!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## BALTIMORE OHIO RAILROAD.

POPULAR EXCURSION TO  
NIAGARA FALLS.THURSDAY, JULY 19, AUG. 2, AUG. 16,  
AUG. 30, SEPT. 27, AND OCT. 11.

\$10.00 ROUND TRIP \$10.00

A Ten (10) Day Tour to Niagara Falls, America's Greatest Natural Wonder, via B. & O. Royal Blue Line and the Lehigh Valley Route, through the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, the Switzerland of America. Special train of elegant Day Coaches and Parlor Cars will be run on above dates schedule:  
Lv. Washington, D. C. .... 8.30 A. M.  
" Laurel, Md. .... 7.42 A. M.  
" Baltimore, Md. (Camden Station) .... 9.19 A. M.  
" Baltimore, Md. (Mt. Royal Station) .... 9.24 A. M.  
" Wilmington, Del. .... 10.52 A. M.  
" Chester, Pa. .... 11.09 A. M.  
" Ar. Philadelphia, Pa. .... 11.27 A. M.  
" Niagara Falls, .... 11.00 P. M.  
Stop—overs allowed on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.  
Only \$1.00 Niagara Falls to Toronto and return.

Side trip to Thousand Islands from Rochester only \$5.50 round trip. Tickets good five days, but within return limit of Niagara Falls ticket.

Special arrangements for dinner and supper en route at very reasonable rates. Call on Ticket Agents Baltimore & Ohio R.R. for full particulars.

## THE GEORGIA STATE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

OPEN TO BOTH SEXES.

The fall term, beginning October 3, 1900, the Georgia State Industrial College will receive both young men and young women as boarders. The entire expenses for board, washing, fuel and lights will be only \$5.00 per month. The location and surroundings are healthful and elevating. A first class opportunity for young men and women to obtain a good literary and industrial education. The trades of Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, Carpentry, Painting, Bricklaying and Shoemaking will be taught the boys, and the arts of Sewing and Cooking will be taught the girls. Boarding space is limited and those who wish to come must apply early.

Respectfully,  
R. R. WRIGHT, LL. D., President.  
College, Ga.

Agent Wanted. Write For Terms.

Have You Got a JOB?  
ARE YOU EARNING BIG MONEY?  
HARTONA REMEDY CO.,  
909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

We want lady or gentlemen Agents in every town in the United States. You can earn big money if you will work for us even in your spare time. Write to us to-day. This may be the chance of your life. This offer is open to ladies or gentlemen—white or colored.

HARTONA—  
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HARTONA.

Matchless and Positively Unequalled for Straightening all Kinky, Knotty, Stubbish, Harsh, Curly Hair.

HARTONA will make the hair grow long, soft, and straight. The use of one box of HARTONA will show immediate results. Makes the hair grow on bald and thin places. HARTONA cures Dandruff, Baldness, Falling Out of the Hair, and all Scalp Diseases. Remember, that HARTONA is the highest-priced hair remedy on the market, because it is the best. Price, \$1.00 a box. Don't allow your hair and face to be ruined by dangerous chemicals that are sold cheap to catch the ignorant and uneducated classes. HARTONA is used by over 50,000 people in every State in the Union. HARTONA does not have to be used all the time, as it straightens the hair and gives it fresh life and lustre, and the hair stays and grows naturally straight after the use of HARTONA. On box of HARTONA can be used by every one in the family. Benefits and improves children's hair just the same as adults. Money positively refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied.

## HARTONA FACE WASH

will gradually turn the skin of a black person five or six shades lighter, and will turn the skin of a mulatto person perfectly white. HARTONA FACE WASH will not lighten the skin in spots, but all over evenly. The skin remains soft and bright without continual use of the Face Wash. One bottle does the work. It is your duty to look as beautiful as possible. Thousands of delighted patrons send us testimonials every year from all over the United States. HARTONA FACE WASH will remove Wrinkles, Dark Spots, Pimples, Black-Heads, Freckles, and all Blemishes of the Skin. You can regulate the shade of skin on neck, face, and hands to any shade you wish. Full directions with each bottle. HARTONA FACE WASH is perfectly harmless, and is sent to any part of the United States on receipt of money—\$1.00 per bottle. Remember, your money is positively refunded if you are not absolutely satisfied and delighted with the Hartona Remedies.

## HARTONA NO-SMELL

will remove all smells and bad odors of the body. Cures sore and aching feet, chafed limbs, etc. HARTONA NO-SMELL is a God-send to all persons suffering from disagreeable odors caused by perspiration of the feet, arm-pits, etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of price—50c. a package.

Address all orders to—  
HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,  
909 E. Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

To introduce our remedies in this city, we will send to all persons who will cut out and mail to us this Coupon and ONE DOLLAR, three large boxes of HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth \$3.00; two large bottles of HARTONA FACE WASH, worth \$2.00; one package of HARTONA NO-SMELL, worth 50c. The entire lot of remedies, worth \$5.50, will be sent securely sealed, so that no one can tell contents, for ONE DOLLAR and this Coupon. Order goods now, as this grand offer will last but a short time only. Write your name and address plainly. Money can be sent by Post-Office Money Order, Express, or enclosed in a Registered Letter.

HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,  
909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose you ONE DOLLAR, for which send me the following goods at once—

Three Large Boxes HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth \$3.00  
Two Large Bottles HARTONA FACE WASH, - - - - - worth \$2.00  
One Package HARTONA NO-SMELL, - - - - - worth .50

My Name is \_\_\_\_\_  
House No. \_\_\_\_\_, Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_, County \_\_\_\_\_, State \_\_\_\_\_

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN AMERICA. OUR GOODS SELL ON SIGHT.

## WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

There is a desire on the part of some people to discredit the value of the negroes in this city.

These Emancipation celebrations on April 16th, are becoming to be nuisances. I hope that the white people will cease contributing to these celebrations. They don't benefit the colored people.

The police court should be re-organized and men placed in positions who have some humanity in their souls.

The supervising principals in the public schools are becoming to be expensive positions. It is sincerely hoped that the Board of Education will see the justice of making these changes.

Gen. Geo. H. Harries is becoming to be some kind of a boss. He is controlling the District Militia, the Schools, and the Board of Trade. There is but one other institution for him to control and that is politics.

Lieut. Daily may be in hot water but the water is not too hot to be cooled.

There is no meanness in Lieut. Daily. He is a man that will do right if you will permit him.

I understand that the democratic party, if it should be successful in the next election, will advocate the restoration of suffrage in the District of Columbia.

There is no chance of the democratic party winning.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the people. There seems to be a feeling of interest among that class that are interested in the schools.

There is to be no examination of teachers in the industrial department. The resolution that was offered by Mr. Bundy will "sleep the calm and tranquil slumber of repose." I don't see why it was offered.

There is a newspaper man in this city who endeavored to make a deal with Mr. McLean, who was the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio last year. This colored editor who claims to edit a colored newspaper went to his house on I St. near 15th and assured Mr. McLean that he would support him. He was told to see the chairman of the committee as he could not do any thing himself or him. The democratic committee would not make the deal, as it did not regard his services of sufficient value. A gentleman who once heard the transactions was assured by Mr. McLean that the colored editor intended to support him. The same individual attempted, or did make a similar deal with a party in Ohio on the democratic committee. Chairman Babcock is aware of the transaction and is prepared to meet the gentleman when he comes to him to do business with the republican congressional committee next fall.

Alleged negro republicans cannot work two committees at the same time and on the same thing. There is no doubt but that the republican ratification meeting next month will be one of the largest that has ever taken place in the history of the republican party in the District of Columbia.

The speakers will be men of national reputation and there is no doubt but that the meeting will be a success.

Major Sylvester is determined to make his force a model one. No officer will be appointed on the police force whose record is not clean, and it is quite evident that every man on the force has a clean record.

The Southern politicians are anxious to know where they stand. I am of the opinion that they do not stand very high from present indications. I am very anxious to let you know something about inside workings of the Board of Education and in my next I shall tell you something. Until then remember

The Rounder.

## AT GRASTY'S.

One of the best equipped and up to date Dry goods and Notion store in the city will be found at Grasty's Combination store 1506 1508 8th street n. w. In this store will be found everything from a pin to a horse blanket. All kinds of Groceries fresh from the market, always on hand. July 1, will be a grand opening. The various things you find now in this store is simply an eye opener to what will be in his July opening. Families will do well to visit this store. Plenty of good things for those who are looking for a bargain.

Consul General Dubois Describes the Swiss Methods.  
Consul-General Dubois, at St. Gall, has made a report to the State Department in regard to the methods pursued in Switzerland for the protection of song birds, in which he says:  
"Switzerland has not many feathered songsters, but those that do exist are carefully protected, not only by law, but by the fostering care of the people, particularly the German-speaking people of Switzerland. In 1875 a law was enacted prohibiting the trapping or killing of song birds or the robbing or molesting of their nests in any part of the Alpine Republic.  
"As the seasons come and go the Swiss birds make their pilgrimage south, and in going and returning across the land of Northern Italy and the Swiss cantons of Tessin they are mercilessly pursued by hunters of all ages and classes.  
"One of the schemes is to cover the limbs of trees and the rocks, and even the telegraph wires, along the line of the bird migrations with a certain paste of such adhesive qualities that whenever the birds stop in their flight for rest or food they are held helpless captives.  
"During the past year the border police of Tessin captured and destroyed 12,000 bird traps set to imprison these weary little flyers. Authorities are being urged to take the most rigorous measures to suppress the evil. The criminal courts are having many more and bird catching and killing crimes, which in former years were overlooked or punished very slightly, are dealt with seriously."

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## CRONJE AT ST. HELENA.

He is at Longwood, Napoleon's Old Home.

Cronje, the lion of South Africa, has arrived at St. Helena and occupies the prison of Napoleon, once the master of the world.

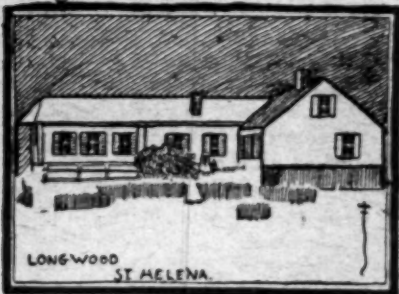
The French are led in their sympathy for the gallant Cronje, and they are furious, almost beyond expression, that the British should put the rough old Boer farmer on a level with the great Napoleon.

To an impartial outsider the situation has some amusing features, but it will not decrease the accumulation of anti-British sentiment that is stored up in various parts of the world.

Sending Cronje and his men to St. Helena puts escape entirely out of the question, as the Boers have not even a ship to send after him. The island is 1,200 miles from the nearest African shore, about 2,000 miles from the Transvaal and many thousand miles from anywhere else.

Longwood is a long, low, rambling building. It was originally a barn of the East India Company. It was then converted into a residence and is really a comfortable country house. It is situated, however, in one of the dampest, coldest and most inaccessible parts of the island. It was for the last named quality that it was chosen as a residence for Napoleon.

The Emperor, who had been used to the dry and cheerful climate of France and Southern Europe, complained bitterly of the dampness of Longwood. He demanded one thousand weight of



firewood a month, whereupon Sir Hudson Lowe, the Governor, remarked that he only used three hundred weight himself, and refused any more. There were long and angry discussions between Sir Hudson and Napoleon's suite on the subject of firewood.

Longwood can be watched all the time from Plantation House, the residence of the Governor, and commanded by guns from the same place.

It is not likely that Cronje will make the same complaint about cold and hardship as Napoleon, because he has been used to the rough, hard life of a farmer. What worries him about St. Helena is that it makes escape impossible, of which he had a pretty good chance at Cape Town.

Cronje will receive the same treatment from the British soldiers as Napoleon did, in order to make the strange chain of historical repetition complete. Napoleon was not allowed to go anywhere about the island without having a red-coated soldier follow him or the members of his suite without a special pass from the Governor. The officer in charge of the guard was instructed by the Governor to drop in "as if by accident" whenever Napoleon was seen conversing with a stranger outdoors and hear everything said. This treatment really killed Napoleon, for he refused to take exercise when subject to such spying, and this brought on the illness from which he died.

## THE YOUNGEST SHRINER.

Not Yet Twenty-two Years Old, but is on the High Road of Masonry.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. John S. Curtis of Ludlow, Penn., claims to be the youngest Shriner and Thirty-second Degree Mason in the United States. This is equivalent to saying that he is the youngest Shriner in the world, the prerequisites of membership in the countries of Europe being such that no applicant for the order can pass through the councils of Masonry which are in amity with and recognized by the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the brief space of time covered in conferring the degrees upon this applicant. Mr. Curtis is not yet 22 years of age. His application for Masonic membership was presented in May, 1899, when he became of age, and he was made a Thirty-second Degree Mason of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at Pittsburgh Consistory on Nov. 24 of the same year. On the 13th of December he was made a Noble of the Mystic Shrine at Zenn Zenn Temple, Erie, Penn. Zenn Zenn is the name of a famous Arabic well in Mecca. The Temple by this name has been organized nine years, and now has a membership of 598, claiming to have made the greatest gain of any Temple in the United States during the past five years. To the Imperial Council, which meets at Washington in May, Mr. Curtis has recently been named as a delegate.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Napoleon Relic.

Among Napoleonic relics sold in London recently was a remnant of the flag made by the women of St. Helena which covered Napoleon's coffin when conveyed to the French warship Belle Poule for transportation to France. It has always been a favorite occupation of women who have any military connections to embroider these emblems and the flag now floating over Ladysmith was worked by Lady Roberts.

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Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.

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A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

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King of Hair Dressings.  
WHAT IS OZONO?

A preparation prepared solely and distinctly to improve the condition of the hair of the negro race. Not a worthless, offensive, obnoxious, greasy, injurious nostrum, but a delicately perfumed unguent, beautiful to look upon; made to adorn the lady, polish the gentleman, benefit youth, and gladden old age. OZONO straightens knotty, nappy, kinky, refractory hair. OZONO does this alone. No hot irons are necessary; no plastering down with grease. OZONO will cause the hair to come back on bald spots. It will restore gray hair to its natural color. It will cure all itching, burning, running, humiliated Scalp Diseases, like Fetter, Scurf, and Eczema. Rich cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the ripple in the babbling brook. Cleanliness is next to Godliness; filth is a crime. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and bruff, or itch, or eczema, it is doubtless your fault alone. If your little ones' heads are a mass of crusty, scaly, flaky scurf, teeming with germs and microbes, invisible to the naked eye, but which are sapping the life from the hair and destroying it forever, and you allow this state to go on, it is a crime. It is your duty to stop this—a duty you owe to yourself, to your child, to your Maker. OZONO is your remedy. OZONO will positively and permanently remove all the dirt and straighten and beautify the hair, making it silky and glossy and black as the raven's wing. OZONO, as compared with other hair remedies, stands as a mountain peak, fair as the lily, and glorious as the sun. OZONO is King. The price is 50c. a box. It requires about four boxes to complete the treatment.

## OUR GRAND OFFER.

Write to us at once, enclosing the small sum of ONE DOLLAR, and we will immediately forward to you four large boxes of OZONO. We will also send one large bottle of ELECTRIC SKIN REFINER, which makes rough skin soft and brightens the blackest skin, making it several shades lighter. Now, much fraud practiced with face bleaches. Understand, we do not advertise this bleach to make one white. God alone can accomplish this, and it would be long. Uplift your faith from frauds. We assert that our Refiner will soften rough skin and brighten black skin, but it can do no more. Take our advice; use with any bleach that is advertised to make you white; it is more apt to poison you. We will also include one fancy jar of ELECTRICAL SKIN FOOD, which is sure remedy for all Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, and all Skin Diseases. It will remove Wrinkles, Scars, Facial Blemishes, and will take out Small-Pox Pits. This is saving a great deal, but it is true. It makes the old look young and the young look younger. And, lastly, to prove our word we will add a one-pint package of ANTI-ODOR. This remedy removes all smells and odors arising from the human body. Its uses are too numerous to list. Full directions go with all goods. This grand aggregation is worth \$3.50. Send \$1.00, mention the name of this paper, and you will get the goods at once. We wish to state that we are a thoroughly reliable firm, having many thousand dollars in our business. We refer to the editor of this paper, or to any house in Richmond. Our remedies and our business is founded on the altar of truth. Write your name and address plainly.

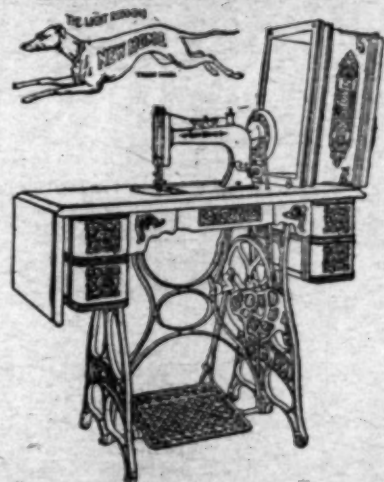
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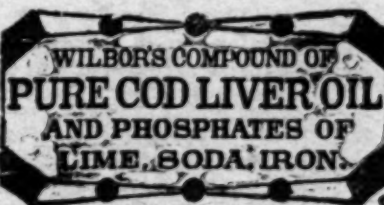
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## PETTIGREW TO LEAVE.

The Great Populist's Term is Almost Expired.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, who has found it very difficult of late to agree with anybody else in the Senate, will quit that body next March. Already the reports from South Dakota hint to the election as his successor of an unquestionable Republican. The Republicans hold the Legislature at present, and there is no prospect of a fusion that will restore the Populists to control of the state.

Pettigrew, when he was elected to the Senate, was regarded at home as a prodigy of political sense and skill. He regarded himself as a "boss," and attached himself to the free silver party in 1890, in expectation that it would forever hold the mining states, and eventually compel the effete East to acknowledge the right of the Northwest to dictate terms to the rest of the country. With a good deal of natural energy and much ambition, Pettigrew, who began life with no capital except that of brains, extorted fortune and position out of circumstances not especially advantageous. With a larger gift of amiability, he might have acquired a personal following, which he seems altogether to lack. Probably no Senator could leave the body with such general approval of his going.—Washington Times.

## EVART'S LONGEVITY.

The Venerable Statesman Has a Reason for His Preservation.

Ex-Senator Evarts celebrated his eighty-second birthday recently, and called his large brood of children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren around him in his old-fashioned residence on Second avenue. Although his eyes are almost sightless and it is difficult for him to recognize people except by their voices nowadays, his general health is good, and he has not lost his humor.

The other day when an old friend called upon him he talked at length about the past and the men they had been associated with at the bar, in politics and in society, and Mr. Evarts quoted a few appropriate lines from Oliver Wendell Holmes' pathetic poem, "The Last Leaf."

"How do you account for your longevity?" asked the friend. "You have eaten and drunk whenever you were hungry and thirsty, and you have been what we call a free liver. You have never taken care of yourself and were not born with a strong physique. Why is it that you have outlived nearly all of our contemporaries?"

"I suppose it is because I have never taken any exercise," said Mr. Evarts, grimly.—Chicago News.

## ADELAIDE RISTORI.

The Romance of Her Marriage to Del Grillo.

That great actress of a former day, Adelaide Ristori, celebrated her 78th birthday a week or so ago. Before she was 17 years old Ristori had become the leading actress of Italy, and from that time to 1885 she earned and held the attention of the whole world. Paris she conquered in 1855, when the famous Rachel was queen of the stage; then London, and in 1866 the United States. She married in 1847 the Marquis Del Grillo, who died in 1861, but the match met with great opposition on the part of the nobleman's high born relatives, who raged at the prospect of an alliance with the low born Ristori. In spite of all sorts of devices and tricks the lovers managed to meet, and at a country church were made man and wife. They parted at the door of the edifice but soon came together again. The bridegroom's family, however, long refused to acknowledge them, till the Pope intervening, a second marriage was solemnized, and all was as happy as the proverbial marriage bell.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

## Tramp With a Valet.

Although John Trainor poses as a tramp, he travels with a negro man servant whom he pays \$8 a week and his expenses. This is because Trainor is totally blind, and has both arms amputated below the elbows. He was an applicant in the rooms of the Bureau of Charities for transportation for himself and man to Boston, but was told that he could be given only a half rate. Then he promptly produced \$22 fare.

The negro was questioned by the charities officials, and he said Trainor owned a ranch near Albuquerque, N. M., and had money in the bank in that town. The two men were taken to the police station, where Trainor acknowledged the truth of the negro's statements. His explanation for posing as a tramp was that he was not sufficiently wealthy to pay his traveling expenses and also a man to care for him.—Chicago Record.

## The Coal Famine in Germany.

There has never been a year in the history of Germany when greater demands have been made upon the coal production. Although the output of 1898 was over 100,000,000 tons, against 96,000,000 tons in 1896 and 95,000,000 in 1897, the supply has been entirely inadequate, and much embarrassment and annoyance have resulted. The selling price of coal increased during 1899 over 1898 from 30 to 35 per cent., and coke from 90 to 95 per cent.—Coul-General Guenther.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British Islands is about 500,000, of whom 11 per cent. belong to trades unions.

## HER INVESTMENTS.

Hetty Green Has \$5,000,000 Invested in New York.

Hetty Green can walk around the City Hall and see where \$5,000,000 of her enormous wealth is invested.

The Chemical National Bank, of which Hetty Green owns a big portion, is visited by her nearly every day. She comes from Wall street, and always carries in her hand the old reticule which has been known to contain millions in stocks and bonds.

Mrs. Green advanced to the city \$2,000,000 in money last year.

Mrs. Green holds a mortgage of over \$1,000,000 on the Stewart property, which has been running for some time. It was made during a money squeeze, when the Hilton estate was short of funds.

The holdings of Mrs. Green in the Chemical National Bank are said to be worth at least \$2,500,000. Her deposits in the bank are some days as high as \$1,000,000. When the rates on call money are very high Mrs. Green usually has from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 in hard cash ready to help out some big firm in need, but the security must be gilt-edged.

Hetty Green is classed by financiers who have dealt with her as the equal of Russell Sage in a transaction. She has complete control of her purse-strings, and they are never opened except with deliberation and with the certainty that in a few days they will be closed with a good profit on the loans made.

There is probably no man in New York who can, like Hetty Green, stand near the City Hall and see where \$5,000,000 of his money is invested.—N. Y. World.

## THE GROUND SLOTH.

An Animal About Which There is Much Mystery.

Don Francisco Moreno, of Argentina, has recently taken to England a skeleton and hide of a glyptotherium, which he found in a cave in Patagonia. The animal, also known as the great-ground sloth, has always been classed among the extinct monsters, and the finder of this specimen himself believes that it may have been preserved in the ice-cold cave ever since the glacial period. The skin, however, seems to resemble that of the jemisch, and animal which, it is said, may still be found in Patagonia.

More than twenty years ago Mr. Chaworth-Musters was camped one day with a party of the Tehuelche Indians on a river in Patagonia, when two South American ostriches which the hunters had killed and left outside the camp disappeared during the night. Their torn and half devoured bodies were found next day in a shallow of the river to which led the tracks of an animal that from all appearances were those of a mighty beast of prey. The Cordilleran puma is a large animal, but the tracks of this mysterious beast were far larger than those of the puma. The Indians, frightened half out of their wits, declared that they knew the animal that had made these prodigious tracks. It was the "tigre del agua," or water tiger, a fierce yellow monster that hunted their rivers and lay in wait for the unwary swimmer to devour him.—N. Y. Sun.

## INTERESTING SPECIMENS.

A Rare Collection of Minerals for the National Museum.

The Jesuit College in Georgetown has recently received from the members of the community in the Philippines a large and rare collection of gems, coral, minerals and shells, a part of which, as soon as it is arranged and catalogued, will be presented to the National Museum.

The most interesting specimens in the collection came from Mindanao, one of the richest spots in the islands, where not only coral, precious stones, and valuable minerals are to be found, but some of the finest pearls in the world. Among the specimens are several fine pieces of the beautiful imperial, a number of fossils, including a miniature tree, gnarled and knotted, and "flower baskets of Venus," as the aspergillum is popularly called. The collection of minerals is a rich one, proof of the wealth in this direction, at least, of the islands. There, too, are quantities of exquisite opals, and the shells which have been brought together form a unique collection.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Earnings and Salary.

"There is in the employ of our house," said the Philadelphia salesman, "a young man who is assistant bookkeeper. He's a steady chap, mind's his own business, and is as shrewd as they make them. The other day the senior partner of the firm, who seldom comes around, made a tour of inspection, and as he approached the assistant bookkeeper he noticed the solemn expression on his face. Desiring to be congenial, he said:

"How are you, young man? I see you are close at work. That is good. Close attention to business will always bring its own reward. Tell me, what are you earning now a week?"

"The young man, with a moment's hesitation, answered: 'Twenty dollars, sir; but I only get half of it.'"—New York Tribune.

Plain everyday table salt is a rather efficient cleaning agent. Moistened and rubbed on silver that is egg stained it will prove all that is required. When dry, it is one of the best things for cleaning marble. Apply it with a dry cloth, and rub the marble until it is clean.

## AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPERS.

Their Merits and Shortcomings From a Foreign Point of View.

"If you want to know why we have no first class professional housekeepers in this country," volunteered the importer of an English specimen, "it is because the American woman is too proud and far too independent to allow an employee to manage her home. That is also the reason why we with the best ordered, most luxurious homes in the world, suffer from criminally wasteful domestic management and the worst service of any highly civilized people. In France or England, where half as much money is spent where there is twice the work for the servants to do and a third of the conveniences here put at their disposal, the fashionable country or city house is conducted with a noiseless regularity that fills the American visitor with nothing short of amazement. In houses where the incomes are by no means large a corps of finished servants will be found, that only millionaires over here can afford.

"Just so long as the American woman is head of a modest household she is the most all around capable housekeeper in the world; she can face stiffer odds and rout them more utterly than any French or English woman living. We are the only women in the world who, when deserted at a critical moment, can cook a meal and yet sit at the head of the table, while that same meal is being served, in a fetching frock carrying on a conversation as though nothing had happened. It is a charming faculty, but when she is put at the head of a corps of twenty servants and a great country house her system fails.

"A big, fashionable household is just like a big ship, it's got to have a captain to direct its course and an engineer to run the machinery, and in the foreign countries they realize and provide for this. In France it is usually a maitre d'hotel who shoulders the domestic burden. He has worked up in the service and his word is law to the servants. He hires and dismisses them, plans their work, sees that it is done and he guarantees to keep the men and maids well fed on a stated allowance. The mistress gives him a fixed sum every month and on this he caters for the servants' table that is by no means supplied from the larder that feeds the family. Every servant is entitled to the scraps he or she leaves and has his or her own plate, knife, fork, spoon, &c., and when a meal is over these are washed and set away by their owners in their special cupboards. Scraps are an important item to the thrifty French domestic.

"In England there is a woman who does this, and every handsome English house is built with special housekeepers' quarters, a sitting room and bedroom. Some American houses are now being provided with these special two rooms.

"My housekeeper is of the typical sort. She is about forty, plump, pleasing and a settled widow who entered service at sixteen as a scullery maid and has worked up. She is addressed by the household as Mrs. Brown, and every afternoon her tea is served in her sitting room at 4 o'clock by a maid. She drinks tea and eats her dinner alone, later, wearing a plain black silk gown, a muslin wreath cap and a small lawn apron. Every servant in the house, with the exception of the butler, is under her direct control, and for the good or evil that every servant does she is responsible.

"She accepts my directions with a humility no decayed old woman would show, and with a respectfulness no confidential lady's maid ever feels. She gets \$50 a month and an allowance for paying the servants' wages and catering to their table, and she it is who sees that no waste goes on in my house."

## Mrs. George Gould.

It was but a few years ago that Edith Kingdon, now Mrs. George Gould, was a humble school girl in Brooklyn. Then her talents if not her beauty won for her a place at Daly's Theatre. Now she is the wife of the most prominent



and wealthy of the Gould boys, a society favorite and one of the most beautiful matrons in the country.

## How to Rest

The art of resting is more difficult than most people suppose it to be, for there are so many ways of spoiling the result.

Upon the principle that life is made up of little things, adopt the belief that little tirednesses should not be allowed to multiply.

There are symptoms that indicate the need of rest. There is the "overcrowded" feeling in the head, when our thoughts refuse to flow; there is the heaviness of hands, the aching of wrists, the peculiar stiffness in the back of the neck; the unnecessary hopelessness, the burden of depression, the distaste for society. Who has not suffered from one or another of these forms of tiredness?

The spirit with which rest is taken influences its value. "I've got to lie down, but I hate resting," is a speech too often made.

A willingness to rest is sure to ease tiredness, whether of body or of mind; a determined putting aside of melancholy and of effort.

Unless we admit enervation of character, with its fretfulness, suspiciousness, jealousy, enmity and lack of sympathy, we must admit that to take sufficient rest is one of the creature's obligations and that it is no mean knowledge to understand the art of resting.



Jos. J. Kelley

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF:

EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

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Freight carriages for hire.

A. W. HARRIS, Pres.

34th ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R., Battlefield Route.

For the Annual Encampment, G. A. R., at Chicago, August 27 to 31, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets from all points on its lines East of the Ohio River at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP. Tickets good going on all trains of August 25, 26 and 27, good to return until August 31, inclusive, except if tickets are deposited with Joint Agent on or before noon of September 2 and payment of fee 50 cents, tickets may be extended for return to September 30, inclusive.

Call on agent Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for Route and Rates, and folder containing full and elaborate information concerning the importance of the B. & O. during the civil war, Battlefield Map, Program at Chicago, etc.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

HAIR RESTORER

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream, cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale. 1545 4th Street Northwest. Agency at THE BEE Office.

Only one man, in Washington gives 12 cabinet size Photos and a

Crayon Portrait for \$5.00

PRICE, ARTIST, PHOTOGRAPH 723 Seventh Street, N. W.

PISO'S CURE FOR Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious malady, and several bottles will be required.

## A Lucky Minister.

Rev. Mr. Arthur Cressy, of Oswego, Kan., said in his sermon recently:

"The world's need is Christian manliness. Knowing that I shall no longer ride on railroads for half fare; what is good enough for you is good enough for me. Please do not discount goods to me because I am a preacher. I ought to pay my taxes, and my church should not be exempt. Christ did not borrow, beg, beseech His bread; He bought it like other men. If I am His follower I will pay my way as He did. Dear friends, for four years your hearty support and the prompt kindness of your Treasurer have enabled me to do business on a cash basis. I fear none; but stand in the power of my manhood alone."

Rev. Mr. Cressy shows a manly spirit. There is no reason why the clergy should get a discount, except in some cases their congregations are so poor or so mean that they can't afford to pay full prices.

## Banking Measure Needed.

One of the weaknesses of the national banking laws of the United States has been that bank officials have been able to loan to themselves excessive amounts of money, and that in many instances they have been able to do so without putting up anything like adequate security. The House Committee on Banking Currency has been considering this difficulty, and a few days ago proposed an amended bill which is designed to overcome it. It transpires that in the thirty-one years elapsed from the establishing of the national banking system to 1896 a total of 330 national banks have failed. Fifty-two of these failures are traceable to excessive loans to officers and directors. The new bill whose provisions have not at this writing been announced in detail, is not designed to deprive the officers and directors of proper and reasonable accommodations, but is to place them in the same position, as far as the amount of loan and the character of security is concerned, as those in no way connected with the banking management. Such a measure should meet with quick and prompt approval.



## O'HAGAN C. JEROME, of Roseau, Dominico, B. W. I., Photographer.

STUDIO: 1248 9th St. N. W.,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Geo. P. Silencer—Eugene L. Silencer—

## SILVER BROS.

WINS, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,  
LUNCH from 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
430 8th Street, Northwest,  
Washington, D. C.  
Ladies Dining room up stairs

## NATIONAL COFFEE COMPANY,

IMPORTERS of—  
FINE TEAS AND COFFEES,  
718 Ninth Street, N. W.,  
All Customers treated alike.  
TELEPHONE 721.

## 24 BOTTLES ONLY \$1.25 ORDER A CASE OF "COLMBACHER"

It is a treat above all others that your friends will enjoy most. No other dark beer has the perfect purity—the delightful flavor—the age and strength—of our famous "Colmbacher."

24 bottles—sent in unlettered  
quarters—only \$1.25. Also in  
QUART bottles—12 for \$1.25.  
Write or phone.

Washington Brewery Co.,  
4th and F sts. N. E.  
PHONE 2154

Eyes Examined Free. Glasses Correctly adjusted

## SAKS' OPTICAL CO.

Manufacturing Opticians. Full line of Souvenirs of Washington, D. C.

## THE PUSHER, PUSHING

GRASTY'S COMBINATION STORES.

Always up to date—

1508 7th Street North-west.

MEATS & GROCERIES, everything fresh and nice. Your money back if anything you don't want.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & MEN'S & WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR everything as represented and every customers has sincere, polite attraction. We have but one price and that is the

## RIGHT PRICE

We want your trade—no matter how little you buy—no matter how much you buy—no matter how poor—no matter how rich—you'll find everything pleasant—Don't doubt till you try.

## Grasty

Dry-goods Notions, Groceries Meats and etc.

1506...1508 7th St. N. W.

NIAGARA FALLS, JULY 19th VIA B. & O. \$10.00  
Special train of day coaches and parlor cars, without change, leave B. & O. Station 3-30 A. M. Stop overs allowed on return trip. Specially low rate excursions from Niagara in connection with this excursion.

Prescriptions a Specialty. Open Day & Night

R. J. PLUMMER,  
DRUGGIST,  
Cor. 2nd and H Sts. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

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Upright and Square Piano.  
On Easy Terms  
Charles Stieff.  
Stieff Piano Warerooms,

## H. K. FULTON

LOAN OFFICE

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, & C. MONEY LOANED ON EASY PAYMENTS.

H. K. Fulton has removed his Loan Office from his old stand, 1218 Pa., avenue to his handsome new building, 314 9th street, n. w., between Penn. ave. and D st, n. w., where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.

314 9th Street. Northwest.

S. Corner Fourth  
and H Street N. W.,  
HUMMER & Co.,  
THE NEW STORE!

All Kinds of Meats, Vegetables, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

## HOLMES' HOTEL

333 Virginia Avenue S. Y

European and American Plan. The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the city.

Our Bar Attached...

The best wines, imported brandies, Fine old whiskies always on hand. Good Havana cigars.

Our rooms are large and airy in summer, and well heated in winter. Single rooms 50 cents and \$1.

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DRUGGIST AND DEALER IN  
Pure Drugs & Chemicals

Patent Medicines. Physician's Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded Day and Night.

Cor. 3d and F Sts., S. W.  
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## B. & O. WEEK-END EXCURSIONS.

Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays for return on following Monday, at reduced rates from Washington to Charleston, Frederick, Annapolis Junction and intermediate points.

## COLUMBIA CHALICE CO.,

salesroom and parlors,  
McGILL BUILDING, 914 G St.,  
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SCALP TREATMENT AND SHAMPOOING. FACE TREATMENT AND MANICURING.

MAMMARY soft rubber bust developers.  
Miss M. J. BOYED, Manager.

## Do You WANT

25 Car tickets for 25 cents.  
IF SO CALL ON  
Washington Coupon Co.,  
600 13th Street cor. F

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

CLINTON COTTAGE,  
1820 Atlantic Ave.,  
Atlantic City, N. J.

Under the management of Mr. E. Murray, the experienced caterer of Washington, D. C., is now open for the season 1900.

The Cottage has been a greatly improved and refitted with new carpets and additional furniture.

All first class help have been engaged for this season and the very best service will be afforded all guest who patronize the Clinton.

Clinton Cottage is splendidly located only two blocks from the ocean front. The dining room has been newly fitted up and will be run separate from the cafe.

The cafe will be run on the European Plan. Board by the week, day, or by meals, also ice cream and confectionaries for sale.

For terms, please address  
Mr. E. Murray, Proprietor,  
600 3rd st. s. w.,  
Washington, D. C.

## NELSON'S STRAIGHTINE

KNOTTY KINKY CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT  
The latest discovery for making  
HAIR STRAIGHT

STRAIGHTINE is no experiment, but a thoroughly reliable preparation. It has been successfully used by thousands in all portions of the country. We have hundreds of letters speaking in the highest terms of its merits, and every mail brings us fresh testimonials. Straightine is a highly perfumed pomade; it not only straightens the hair, but removes dandruff, keeps the hair from falling out, cures itching, irritating scalp diseases, giving a rich, long and luxurious head of hair—so much to be desired. Guarantees a perfectly hairless. Price, 25 Cents a can at all drug stores, or sent by mail to any address on receipt of 30 Cents in stamps or silver. Address: NELSON MFG CO., Richmond, Va. Big Money for Agents. Write for Terms.

## GASKIR & GAIRDS, THE ACADEMY RESTAURANT

Just around the cor. Opposite Kann's  
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Wines, Liquors  
Cigars  
Imported and Domestic.

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Cafe, Upstairs  
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## BLACK SKIN REMOVER

REDUCED TO \$1.00  
A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

HAIR STRAIGHTENER. 39-ONE LARGE JAR make any one person's hair grow long and straight.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH. A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white. One box of this preparation is all that is required if used as directed, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples and black-heads. Smallpox pits, tan and liver spots without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation. The directions and preparation will be sent to any person for \$1.00, or send Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or we will send it C. O. D. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

THOS. B. CRANE,  
125 1/2 W. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

## AMERICAN MARKET.

LEONARD BOTHERS,  
Cor. 4th & N Streets, Northwest.

Green and Smoked Sausage, to sell at the exceeding low figure of 8 1/2 c per lb., so come early and you won't be left.

West Elgin Butter, 30c per pound.  
Pure Butcher's Lard, 7 1/4 c per pound.  
Fresh Liver at 6 1/2 Cents a pound.

A Full Line of Mince Meat,  
Bacon, Currants, Figs, Dates,  
Candies, Coconut, & Jelly

## For Good Health

Buy pure food that appeals to your appetite.

OLD HOMESTEAD and GRANDMA'S

Breads baked by Boston Baking Co. fill the bill. These are the

BEST BREADS IN TOWN.

For sale by your grocer. Look for our label to be sure you are getting the genuine article, as our bread is imitated everywhere.

Boston Baking Co.  
119-129 First Street  
Foot of U. S. Capitol Grounds

## CLAIRVOYANT.

THOSE THAT ARE UNSUCCESSFUL ARE MADE PROSPEROUS AND STARTED ON THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

If you have been deceived by the false predictions of others, do not despair, but call or write and be convinced.

TELL WHO AND WHEN YOU WILL MARRY. Lean that any thought, wish, or desire can be realized. Why be poor, unhappy, unloved, unlucky? Look around you, see how many are happy, lucky and prosperous. Learn how to control events in your own life. Are you sick in body or mind? Learn how to cure yourself at home. Is there any hope, wish or desire ungratified, unfulfilled? Have strange you feeling you cannot explain?

If you are troubled, unhappy, worried, discontented in your present conditions or surroundings, and wish to change your condition, or condition of any one, call or write without delay and know the one and only way to succeed.

Your Wish and Obedience in Life can be Obtained—A Secret You Should Know—The Power to Control. Gives you the full secret; how to control, fascinate, and charm the one you love, also those you meet, and how to make a person at a distance think of you.

Is your husband or wife untrue? Has the demon rum assailed the quietude of your happy home? Does another share the love and attention that should belong to you? If so, come and learn a swift and sure remedy that will dispell the dark clouds and lift the load from your aching heart.

Those that are unsuccessful are Made Prosperous and Started on the Road to Wealth.

If you have been deceived by the false predictions of others, do not despair, but call and be convinced of the above statement.

If marriage, sickness, death, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuit, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into staunch friends—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, and she will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than ever before.

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. and Sundays.  
N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.  
All business sacred and confidential.  
Parlors arranged so you meet no strangers.

HOME ALL DAY SUNDAYS.  
Positively no attention paid to letters unless \$1.00 is enclosed.

LAURELL 917 H STREET N.W.

## LEE'S TAKE-OUT KINK



The only article ever manufactured that actually takes the KINKS out of the hair. It will make the hair straight soft, pliable and beautiful. Nicely perfumed. Guaranteed pure and harmless. One bottle will convince the most doubtful that it will do all that we claim for it.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Lee's Medicant Company.  
S. HELLER 720 7 TH ST. N.W.

## ANY BUYER OUGHT TO BE SATISFIED

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WEISER, FISCHER, IVERS & POND, ESTEY, FRANKLIN & LUDWIG

Estey Organs

Sheet Music of all kinds at largest discounts.

## Sanders & Stayman,

1327 F St., Northwest, Washington, D. C.  
15 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

"EVERYTHIN IN THE MUSIC LINE."

PERCY S. FOSTER,  
Manager of Washington Warerooms.



HOTEL DALE

Ladies and Gents' Cafe. European Plan.

E. W. DALE, Propr. Nathaniel Diggs, Manager.

## DEPTHS OF THE GREAT LAKES

What Would Happen if Their Surfaces Were Lowered to Sea Level.

If the chain of great lakes which bound the northern limits of a portion of the United States could be brought to the level of the sea, two of the chains would be practically wiped off the face of the earth. Lake Michigan would become two lakes much smaller than the present majestic body of water which lies off Chicago. Chicagoans could travel on what is now the bottom of the lake as far north as a point midway between the shores of Milwaukee and Grand Haven without getting their feet wet.

No system of lakes presents as wide variations of extreme depth as the big fresh water system. Beginning with Superior and following the chain eastward, they vary from 1,386 feet to but 210. They are respectively 902 feet above the sea level for Superior, 581 each for Michigan and Huron, 573 for Erie, and but 247 for Ontario. Superior is far the deepest, with Michigan second. Ontario is close on its heels, being within a few feet of Huron, while Erie is so shallow that its greatest depth is thirty-six feet less than the midlake depth of Michigan between Chicago and St. Joseph. Erie can claim but 210 feet extreme depth.

A good object lesson of what the lakes have to offer is the course between Chicago and St. Joseph, Mich. The coast is measured from the lights of the two harbors. Beginning from this side the government pier, already quite a way out, has a depth of 17 feet. The lake shoals on this side so that the extreme depth of the spoon is a trifle beyond the middle of the fifty-seven mile course. It drops rapidly, however, from sixteen in the river to 246 out in the lake. But on the other side, within a couple of miles of the shore, the depth drops from twenty-four feet to 196 with frightful rapidity. By the time the second song is sung leaving St. Joseph the singer is over some forty thousand fathoms of water.

Superior, if reduced to the sea level, would be robbed of two-thirds of its dimensions. The extreme depth is well east of the middle line. Michigan has her greatest depth, 1,009 feet, up toward the Straits. Huron is less than 800 feet, while Erie is very shallow. Ontario has a depth of 735 feet, owing to the Falls of Niagara. If all were brought to sea level, Erie would be 500 feet above, Michigan would be a couple of ponds. Huron almost out of it, Superior a lake not much larger than many another, and Ontario the largest of the system.—Chicago Chronicle.

## HETTY GREEN.

She Was Called in Out of a Rainstorm While Going to the Milkman's.

"Hetty Green is not always the woman that she appears in print," said a Chicago woman who has met the famous female financier.

"One summer I visited a friend at Rockaway Beach, and Mrs. Green and her daughter were stopping there, living in a rented room a few doors away. A terrible rainstorm came up, and in the midst of it my friend saw a woman trudging by without an umbrella.

"I'm just going to invite that old lady in out of the rain," said my friend, and without more ado in she came, and I saw at once that it was Hetty Green, although the hostess had no suspicion of it. Mrs. Green noticed me smiling and said presently:

"I see that you know who I am."

"I think I do," I replied, and explanations ensued, much to the amusement of everybody.

"Hetty Green was going through that rainstorm to the milkman's for two cents' worth of milk. We were having tea, and, after drinking a cup, she rose to go.

"Now, come up and see me," she said, 'but you needn't expect to get good tea as this; I don't buy it.'"

"The circumstance passed out of my mind. But in the fall, after the family went back to town, my friend's husband, who was a coal dealer, received a large order for coal from Mrs. Green."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## His Tattooed Back.

Those whose fancies lightly turn to thoughts of tattooed backs may derive inspiration from contemplation of the picture. It shows what adorns the reverse side of an English soldier.



son. The figure is that of a Japanese dragon, and the colors are green, yellow purple and brown.